#### Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Wang.

JASINO-S:15-The Grand Duchess.

£DEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaus.

£L DORADO (New-Jersey)-S:30-King Solomon.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-2 and 8-Carmenetta. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AMPHITHEATRE-8:15 -Theodore Thomas's Concert.
MANHATTAN BEACH-8-Fireworks. PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-The Tar and the Tartur. TERRACE GARDEN-8-Black Hussar.

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New-Work Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1891.

# TWELVE PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Emperor William inspected the Forth Bridge, and afterward sailed from Leith in the Hohenzollern for Norway. === Two Chilian Government vessels were nearly destroyed in a recent engagement with the insurgent cruiser Magellanes.

The anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated with great enthusiasm in Paris and throughout France. === The annual convention of the National Educational Association of the United States was formally opened in Toronto. \_\_\_\_ R. C. Duncan, the American who tried to kill his wife in North Wales, in May, was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

Domestic.-Three Democrats at Cleveland used revolvers in a fight over the merits of candidates; Campbell will probably be renominated on the first ballot. = Another test of armor was held at Annapolis, at which Harvey-treated steel plates were uninjured. === Superintendent Porter written a letter defending the accuracy of the Census bulletin on municipal expenses. ==== The New-York baseball team was defeated at Clevaland by a score of 2 to 10. === The examination of negroes from the Navassa Phosphate Company began in Baltimore, and stories of cruelty were related. === The National Editorial Association

City and Suburban.-An explosion of dynamite in the hold of a steamer killed two men. A policeman in Jersey City shot and killed a man and his wife. \_\_\_ George Blum, a jeweller, committed suicide at the Grand Union Hotel. === A strike occurred at the Appraiser's Stores. An attempt was made to burn the Prague studio building. - The advisory board of the Western Traffic Association met at the Windsor Hotel. - Winners at Jerome Park: Castalia, Merry Monarch, Riley, Long Dance, Arnold and Riot. === Stocks dull and heavy under sales for foreign account; otherwise conditions were favorable to higher prices, but the closing was without special feature.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Generally fair, but possibly with a sprinkle of rain; cooler at night. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 84 degrees; lowest, 72; average, 783-8.

Persons going out of town for the summer can them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

Judge McAdam rendered a wholesome decision yesterday in a case of palpable usury in connection with a loan made by a certain "loan and guarantee company" consisting of a single individual. As the company has no actual existence, the Judge decided that its claim could not be enforced, and said plainly that the court did not look with favor upon "100 per cent toan and guarantee offices," which are calculated to engulf the poor with debt. We heartily commend Judge McAdam's ruling, and trust that it wil! have a discouraging effect upon the sort of business in which this "company" and others like it are engaged.

we adverted yesterday as prevailing in the ranks of our friends the enemy in Ohio assumed an aggravated form last evening, when Campbellites and anti-Campbellites drew pistols and engaged in a lively scrimmage. This typical Democratic incident foreshadows a lively convention in Cleveland to-day. Mr. Campbell will unquestionably be renominated, but not without a strong opposition; and when that fight is out of the way there will be another on the burning question of free coinage of silver. The solid ranks of Ohio Republicans make a refreshing spectacle over against the discordant and clashing hordes of the Democracy.

There are conflicting stories about the explosion of dynamite by which two men lost their lives on a steamship yesterday. If it is true that the workmen were not told that they were handling dangerous explosives, some one is seriously to blame; apparently the captain, though according to one account he himself was ignorant of the contents of the cases. carelessness with which dynamite and kindred articles are transported was most disastrously shown by the recent explosion near Tarrytown. Yesterday's occurrence was not needed to emphasize the necessity of extreme caution in dealing with these marvels of modern invention.

to time to the success of Secretary Proctor in ty-three, and probably this is a fair average vachts have frequently been discussed, and their diminishing the number of desertions from the for all the best universities. To lower it a effect at least is generally known. They have army. Several methods were resorted to for ac- single year is semething, but it is not enough, produced an American craft wherein speed and complishing this end, all reflecting credit upon and it ought not to be done wholly at the ex- safety are combined in so perfect a degree as the Secretary's practical sagacity. One of them pense of the college course; especially when we to render it unapproachable in the one respect was the simple device of securing a better class all know that the waste in education is not so and as capable as any in the other. Those forof recruits, and it is a satisfaction to learn from large during the college term as it is when eigners who know the Burgess boats from pera Washington dispatch that excellent results boys are younger and less thoughtful. have been achieved in this direction. Instead of seeking recruits in the cities, the plan adont. study the systematic pursuit of which will leave built, and in that admission they abandon the

list. It stands to reason that there is better into the army as a last shift.

Mr. Depew understands-no man better-the pone his holiday for a short time this year, but he will enjoy it all the more in consequence. By going abroad year after year he secures that complete severance from his ordinary occupaof true recreation. Mr. Depew knows how to which is printed elsewhere in this paper.

THE STRANGERS-ARE THEY WELCOME At New-York alone 400,000 more immipressed of all nations. There is no longer the same glad Christian enthusiasm because another host of fellow men and women have been brought within the uplifting influences of the churches and the schools and the more fortunate life of this country. Is it because the churches begin to doubt their power to Christianize? Is it because Americans begin to distrust the educating power of free institutions?

No doubt much of this latter distrust may be traced to the influence of labor organizations, and to the desire which they engender for monopoly in particular occupations. When the fathers of American-born sons can deliberately resolve in their trades unions to shut out those sons from opportunity to learn as apprentices the trades of their fathers, it is not strange that organizations chiefly controlled by men who were to bar the door against other immigration. Out of this spirit comes most of the current outcry against immigration, and its low and selfish motive does not prompt enactments that are wise, far-seeing or patriotic. Just as the Irishmen who came day before yesterday protested against the Germans who came yesterday, so the Germans who came yesterday are protesting against the Hungarians who come to-day. But all are drifting away from the patriotic spirit which welcomed, whether from Ireland, Germany or Hungary, the American citizen of tomorrow.

It is not to be denied that importation of convicts, of paupers, and of coolie or contract labor, had become an evil against which the Nation might well guard itself. But no one has seriously pretended that a large proportion of the recent immigration is of either of the justly proscribed classes. The convicts and the paupers are not those whom the trades unions as horse-cars, if not more quickly; and that wish most to exclude. There has grown up a feeling, moreover, even among the most intelligent and liberal people, that this country cannot assimilate and lift to worthy citizenship so large an army each year of ignorant, prejudiced and essentially alien people as comes to our shores, and that danger to American civilization and American institutions is involved by the continuance of unrestricted immigration.

If this is so, the fact is not a compliment to the influence of American institutions, or of American life and character and Christianity, upon the minds of those who come hither to live. It may be that the pride and the joy of earlier days were mistaken. It may be that our vinced them of the superior merits and supreme institutions and our churches cannot uplift or regenerate as readily as our fathers supposed, and need to be fenced in and defended from manageable, and liable to get out of order, bedegrading contact for their own safety. If that be the fact, it must be manfully faced. But it ter storms. There is no hope in the present would surely be well to consider the question Railroad Commission. The only hope is in the somewhat seriously and even prayerfully, be- property-owners on streets which the trolley fore deciding that we can only afford to send men are seeking to monopolize. In Brooklyn, in some unaccountable way fly over her shoulder to the heathen a few picked missionaries, but fortunately, certain conditions were laid down and strike him on the head. Once she tried three cannot afford to admit within the sound of our for the company, which make action by the times with the same result, and finally she walked own church bells, and within the example of Mayor and Aldermen necessary to the introduc- over to second and handed the ball to the baseour own lives, the millions who would gladly tion of the new system. This will doubtless

in the thinking of men. There may be sound ers are squarely committed to the trolley, and reasons for excluding from suffrage every immigrant until he has lived in this country some its motive power hereafter it need reckon only years, and if so the easy remedy is to be found with the interested owners of property. This n alteration of the laws of some States. Whether is the fruit of the new law giving to these offihave the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to the immigrant shall be permitted to come here, live here and labor here is a different question. Perhans it has not been discussed of late as carefully or as dispassionately as it should be in view of its real importance.

COORDINATE EDUCATIONAL WORK. in the discussion at the University Convocation concerning the best way of co-ordinating educational institutions from the high school to the university.. Some experienced educators, indeed, expressed doubt whether the question was a practical one at all. It certainly does seem difficult to reach. The desirability of rendering the preparatory schools more efficient cannot be deried, but as Dean Schurman sensibly pointed out, these schools exist for the people and not for the colleges. How much they exist for the people and how little for the colleges is easy to imagine when the number of young men is considered whose final diplomas are received The Democratic harmony with a club to which from the public high school or the private or the sectarian academy. We do not know that a count of these is had from year to year, but they must be a multitude in comparison with

whom the combined freshmen classes of all our colleges are a feeble body. Whether the time occupied in pursuit of eduthe reception of a university degree is more than

port of Harvard College the average age of its want of a fee to overcome.

induce able-bodied men, of good habits, to en- not less than in those scientific studies that have accustomed to make against a shifting keel. To become in late years a necessary part of a com- call it "unsportsmanlike" when it renders a material for soldiers here than in men who have petent young man's equipment. If the able "reached the end of their rope" in cities and go educators at the University Convocation agreed about anything, it was in the idea that this could be accomplished if method distinguished the work of teachers and diligence that of scholtrue philosophy of a vacation. He had to post- ars. But in the present condition of grammarschool, high-school and academic work it is a plain impossibility. They must continue to exist for the masses, it is true, especially where the country and the world. in the main they are paid for by the masses, tions and from business cares that is the essence but a system of harmony should be arranged and maintained so that the movement of stuwork hard; and he has also learned how to rest | dents from one grade and one school to the next and recuperate. Not a few vacation-seekers until the last is reached shall be orderly and can get a profitable hint from the agreeable in- natural. Thoughtful public opinion already deterview with the New-York Central's president | mands this, and there are signs that its demand | solicitude is becoming so burdensome that they will soon crystallize into a pressure that eduin the actual work of compromise, the matter are offering to award the nomination the use wes is in their hands. The convocation at Albany and save all concerned the pain of longer doubt was one of the Hopeful steps through which a and delay. There is no objection to this whatpoints probably 550,000. But the fact is no consensus of sentiment is to be reached. It is soever, so far as we can see. Of course, the langer recorded, as such facts used to be, with not disturbing that the debate indicated wide Republican Convention cannot accept all the unmixed gratification and pride. Americans differences of opinion. These plainly show the candidates bestowed upon it. Some of them do no longer rejoice, as they once did, that this difficulties to be overcome. But a reform that land has been made the asylum for the op- must be will be, and this is a reform that cannot be long delayed.

A SQUARE INDORSEMENT OF THE TROLLEY The decision of the State Railroad Commissioners in the Atlantic-ave. case possesses a profound interest for every city which is threatened by this form of electric propulsion and the owners of property in every street which is or the Commissioners say that the only question for them to consider is whether or not the consent of a majority of the property-owners diopponents of the trolley these officials have comonce immigrants themselves should think it well | danger of fire from the trolley wires coming in wires; impairment of the appearance of the streets by the erection of poles for the trolley wires; increased danger of running over pe destrians or coming in collision with vehicles that the trolley was no better than horses so far as the public was concerned, and was wanted by the company solely in the interest of

The Commissioners reply that with a guardwire over the trolley-wire the increased danger of fire is not appreciable; that on the route in question the impairment of the appearance of the streets by the poles "would be of little consequence in comparison with the improvement in transit," though the admission is made that "some streets would be impaired by such erection"; that the danger of running over pedestrians and running down vehicles is inconsiderable, since trolley-cars can be stopped as quickly "the Board deems that the (proposed) system is better than horses." These answers to the objectors are followed up with the emphatic assertion that "this system of propulsion is in successful, satisfactory operation, within the personal knowledge of the Board, in a majority of the large cities of the United States," Where upon the Commissioners naively ask with what propriety they can say that it is unfit for Brook lyn when a large majority of those most vitally interested-the abutting property-holders-have given their consent.

It is evident that the course of reasoning the Commissioners have gone through has conexcellence of the trolley, which experience has shown to be dangerous, disagreeable, noisy, unsides being paralyzed in the case of severe win-Immigration and suffrage are often confused do more than that. The Railroad Commissionwhenever a horse-car company wishes to change cials powers formerly exercised by Boards of Aldermen and the like.

# EDWARD BURGESS.

It is a melancholy task to write of the death of a man who had so many claims as Mr. Edward Burgess upon the respect and admiration Notable differences of opinion were developed of the public. High and unique as was his professional place, it is still to be said of him that he had only stepped across the threshold of his career as a naval designer. He was only fortytwo years old. His ambition and his scientific attainments were the pledge of an incomparable fame. Incomparable, indeed, it is even now, but he had worked within narrow limits, and his successes, though they gratified National pride and lifted a certain form of maritime architecture to a plane it had never reached before, were not in the largest sense useful. He was taken away at the very moment when he was beginning to employ his genius in the service

of commerce rather than sport. Thoroughly educated, gentle, refined and sensitive, Mr. Burgess possessed a nature almost severely practical. He was an example of a class of Americans which is happily growing numerous. As a naturalist and a mathematician he had already become distinguished before his skill in boatbuilding, first developed in the concation from the entry into a primary school to struction of a wonderful catboat for his own use, had suggested the labors that established it ought to be in the interest of thorough work his reputation. Knowledge of every sort was is a question quite apart from that which cou- to him a means to an end, and the end was the cerns the average American boy. He knows, or thing upon which his eyes were always fixed. his father knows for him, that it is more than Theory led directly to experiment, experiment he can afford. Other boys who dropped out to a practical result, and no result, however after they had passed the academical stage are successful, was so satisfactory in his own estimawell along in their business career by the time tion as to do away with the desire for improvethe college boy is ready to start, and then he ment. The designer of a vessel which had outfinds himself too old and with ideas too grand stripped every other of her class and had le to begin where they began or to accept the monstrated her title to a pre-eminent rank might compensation they were content to start upon, reasonably have thought himself entitled to rest while at the same time he realizes his inability content with that achievement, at least until to get along without the experiences they have somebody else had made a greater one. But been through. Educators are on the right track Mr. Burgess, with the field to himself, continwhen they look for a way of shortening the ually triumphed over himself. He was his only time within which a young man may win that rival, and every new effort gave him new degree which will imply a substantial education. laurels. The Puritan struck her colors only Harvard's plan of making the whole reduction to the Mayflower, and she to the Volunteer. in the college term does not satisfy many ex- When the Volunteer's work was done Mr. Burperienced teachers, nor is it sufficient to solve gess was in the position of Alexander when he the problem. According to the last annual re- was compelled to cease making conquests for

ed has been to go into the country districts and a boy at twenty well educated in the classics chief argument which the English have been depended on to put in his "best licks" for No. 1 vessel adaptable to any sea and any weather, insuring its fleetness without affecting its seaworthiness is of course foolish. Mr. Burgess's victory was for a National idea, and as such he earned National applause and popularity. That he was capable of work of much higher usefulness no one can doubt who knew his quality. His death inflicts a deplorable loss upon

NOMINATIONS IN ORDER.

We note on the part of our Democratic con temporaries a growing anxiety lest the Republican party in this State should make a blunder in the choice of a candidate for Governor. Their are unable to carry it without signs of distress, cators will respect. In the largest degree, and and as the quickest way to procure relief they fully ratified, without the slightest feeling of irritation or jealousy because of the circumstance that he happened to be originally recommended by the adversary.

At the same time it is proper to say that our Democratic brethren must show caution and common sense. They must carefully consider the character of the party whose nomination River. may be liable to its invasion. In so many words they aspire to make. They need not expect to foist upon us a candidate with the motto, "Rocks et preterea nihil," for we won't have him at any price. They will waste their time if they rectly interested has been given to the proposed pick out a tool instead of a man. They will change. On all the other points raised by the merely be humiliated if they bring forward somebody who is in need of a "vindication." mitted themselves irretrievably in favor of that In a word, they must resolutely reject every method of applying electricity for the moving claim which would appeal to a Democratic Con- to welcome him. The affair is urder the manof street cars. These points were: Increased vention. If they proceed on these principles they may hereafter be consoled by the thought liquor-dealers whose licenses are now "hung up" contact with broken telegraph or telephone that though they failed to elect the next Gov- will join in giving Koch the heartiest kind of they nominated him.

WOMAN'S BASEBALL.

Who so strong as to withstand the fascinations of baseball? No one, it now seems. For years fat men, none weighing less than 250 pounds have formed baseball clubs and gone out and played on hot days. A year ago the Rev. Frank Forsythe, of Rocklane, this State, got into the habit of straying over into Ezra Green's back pasture with the boys, where he went behind the bat and caught Jim Shackley's curves and inshoots until the deacons took the matter up and deposed him. These facts are mentioned to show that nothing of a physical, mental or professional nature has ever kept men from playing baseball. But women have always refrained from playing the game, not because they did not like and appreciate it, but for the simple reason that it was thought that they could not throw a ball. There have, of course, been sporadic cases of women at tempting to play baseball, but they have never amounted to much. This season, however, so prolific in mad dogs, big snakes, mammoth caves and other pheromena, seems destined to show that women can play baseball after all, else the news which comes from Washington, Ohio, is the inention of a conscienceless correspondent, which e should not like to believe.

According to the accounts from Washington, the young ladies there have organized a baseball nine and played their first game a day or two ago Their opponents were the Washington young men and the score stood 22 to 17, in favor of the young men it is true, but when we consider how much more practice the young men have had, this score shows that the ladies will beat them before the end of the season. The first game was very exciting. The Rev. Stephen B. Alderson, sition a hard one, as nearly every time that Miss Mabel Brown, the catcher for the young ladies, attempted to throw to second base, the ball would woman. The baserunner had in the meantime made. serve to postpone the evil day, but can hardly stolen second, and while Miss Brown was making the return trip he sneaked along to third and tried to score but was cleverly put out by the young lady. She had brought the ball back with her in her handbag, unbeknown to the man, and she took it out and touched him just before he put his foot on the home-plate. This brilliant play was loudly applauded by the spectators. The young ladies were dressed in ordinary tennis costumes, with the addition that each wore white apron. This was very convenient in catch ing the ball, and the fielders presented a novel and interesting sight, each standing and holding out her apron by the lower corners waiting for a fly ball to drop in. The old notion that a woman cannot throw with any force was disproved a number of times, notably when first-basewoman Stanford, daughter of Judge Stanford, in throwing to second, struck a spectator near the backstop. Notwithstanding that he was a large and power ful man, the force of the ball rendered him unconscious for over half an hour. In fact the ambulance was kept busy, and a number of spectators were removed to the Garfield Hospital The Rev. Mr. Alderson received treatment on the field several times. Another game will be played

> next Saturday. It is officiously announced that the young ladies will not travel, as they belong to the best families." Nobody supposed they would. But the value of the formation of their ball club is that others will follow in all parts of the country Lawn tennis is, after all, only a child's game, and unworthy a sex about to put on trousers. Indeed, next summer, with trousers, the young women in Washington, Ohio, and in other places will have little difficulty in putting the young men to rout. But in the meantime, if the Washingon game is any index, their play is not to be despised, and we welcome them to the field of the National game.

Judge McAdam enunciated some suggestive doctrine on the subject of nuisances apropos of a ase which came before him a day or two ago. In his opinion, anything that is "hurtful, noxious, disturbs happiness, impairs rights or prevents their enjoyment, is injurious"; and "if it causes displeasure, gives pain or causes unpleasant sensaions, it is offensive." Further he speaks feelingly of things which are "shocking to the finer feelings, irritating, causing unpleasant sensations and destroying the happiness of life and the comforts of home." There is no denying that life would be more comfortable, harmonious and satisfactory if these principles were all carried out in actual every-day existence. But this is scarcely to be hoped for much in advance of the arrival of the millennium. Multitudes of things cause "unpleasant sensations," and people are tain to fall back upon the simple philosophy which finds expression in the phrase "Grin and bear it." They do not call upon the courts to protect them from everything that "causes displeasure," and Judge McAdam is doubtless thankful for their self-restraint. There are things that Attention has been called by us from time graduates for the last ten years has been twen- His reforms in the designing of centre-hoard must be submitted to; the wise man discerns this and governs himself accordingly.

> that in the campaign next fall the Republicans of this State will have to fight Hill and Hillism in some shape. Of course D. B. Hill is not going to give up his grip on the Democratic machine—he must retain it in order to further his Presidential ambition—and equally, of course, the Democratic candidate must be Hill's man. There is no flaw in this reasoning. The Governor-Senator may be boys are younger and less thoughtful.
>
> Sonal examinations of them freely concede that
> The necessity in America is for a course of they are as safe as any cutter that was ever candidate must be Hill's man. There is no flaw

It was a peaceful and lovely Sunday at Newport. A gentle breeze murmured along the beach and whispered to the trees. The ocean was as blue as the sky. All nature were a scraphic smile. It was impossible to realize that in the harbor, separated by only a cable's length, Grover Cleveland and David Bennett Hill were rising and falling with the tide,

The modern ice-cart is one of the most dangerous vehicles that infest city streets in the summe season. It is heavy, thunderous, and is frequently driven in a reckless manner, as numerous pedestrians can bear witness. More convincing evidence is furnished by the reports within a day or two of woman being killed by an ice-cart and of a man being run down and badly injured. It is self-evident that such heavy wagons should be driven with extreme care and with special regard for the rights of pedestrians. In a Bellamyized future ice may be delivered to houses through a system of tubes-if indeed ice shall then be a necessary of life; at all events, permanent relief from the icewagon of to-day would go far to recommend some features of the modern prophet's scheme of ex-

Another batch of the Jersey City ballot-box stuffers were sentenced to State Prison last week. Judge Lippincott's success in dealing with these cases entitles him to the warm thanks of friends of good and honest government everywhere. Nineteen of the gang have been "sent up" for eighteen months apiece, but unfortunately the final ap peal in the earlier cases has not been decided. Nevertheless, ballot-box stuffing has received a decided set-back on the other side of the North

Excise Commissioner Koch is the man who, a year or so ago, appeared in court in a halcyon and vociferous condition when summoned to plead to an indictment for neglect of official duty. In plain words, he was in a state of beastly intoxication. This high-minded public officer has been abroad, and is coming home to-day, when a host of Tammany heelers will go down the bay agement of some leading brewers, and a good many ernor of New-York they made no mistake when greeting. This will be a spectacle for gods and men. President Meakim, of the Excise Board, is wisely going to stay at home and attend to the business which Koch's absence has enabled him to transact in the public inter

> The most amusing of our peculiar coroners stopped his antics suddenly and became serious when he was informed that he might be removed from office if he exhumed the body of the murderer Smiler. The law has taken its course, and this restless and inquisitive official can find other occupation in answering promptly calls to places where his services are really needed.

> The latest mountain-climbing railroad proposed is planned to run from Warren, N. H., to the top of Mount Moosilauke. This is one of the most considerable peaks of the Franconia section of the White Mountains, having an elevation of 4,811 feet, and as it is detached from the main group and lies to the west thereof it commands a view which by many observers is considered more satisfactory than that from the summit of Mount Washington itself. Moosifauke is lower and further inland, and so is not often covered with fogs; consequently sightseers are subject to far fewer disappointments than on the highest peak of the range. The railroad now talked of will not be a difficult undertaking; the surveys have already been made, and no serious engineering obstacles have been met with. Such a railroad could not fall to prove popular and to attract thousands of visitors to a mountain that is not so well known as it deserves to be, although a comparatively easy carriage road leads to its summit.

The Annexed District has so many hills and valleys that it is not remarkable that the Rapid Transit Commissioners find difficulty in arranging D. D., was umpire. The reverend gentleman, a route for a rapid transit line beyond the Harlem. aithough an enthusiast in baseball, found his po- The Commissioners have visited the district and gone carefully over the ground, but have thus far failed to find a convenient and practicable route. of beautiful homes beyond the Harlem, and if the delay in the completion of the Commissioners' work results in the laying out of acceptable lines no one will complain that greater haste was not

## PERSONAL.

Ex-Governor P. C. Cheney, of New-Hampshire, i among the possible successors of Mr. Proctor as Secre tary of War, according to a "Boston Herald" dispatch from Washington. While on his way to St. Petersburg, the youthful

King Alexander of Servia will pay a visit to his father, ex-King Milan, at Carlsbad. A large and lonely element of Boston society is dis-

turbed by a ramor that Nikisch, conductor of the favorite orchestra of the modern Athens, is about to shave off his beard. The Mexican Minister, Senor Romero, and his wife vill visit Germany, Russia, Turkey, Greece, England

and France this summer and fall, returning to Washington late in November. Major McKinley will spend a fortnight in West

Virginia, beginning early this week, as the guest of General Goff. The visit is said to be for rest and without political significance.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, after reviewing the claims of arious Southern States to her husband's ashes, decides that Richmond shall be their final resting place, although this course involves a personal sacrifice on her own part. Beauvoir, however, she says, is too insecure a site for a tomb, for the little sandy posinsula on which the family estate in Mississippi is situated is in danger of being obliterated some tme by the waves of the Gulf of Mexico.

"The question of personal bravery," says General Russell A. Alger, "is always one of peculiar interest, but many a man who bore the reputation of having a charmed life owed it to the admiration of his oppo-As a rule, a soldier will never fire at a man who displays unusual courage. I know this from ex-Then he relates an incident of his experience." perience with the Army of the Potomac on the Rapilan. He had received orders by courier to report to Seperal Klipatrick. He saw that to reach Klipatrick he would be compelled to pass over an almost open plain for fully three-quarters of a mile, exposed to the fire of the rebels. "It flashed upon me," says General Alger, "that the attempt would result in certain death, and I was on the point of refusing to obey, when it occurred to me that I dared not display any indication of owardice in the presence of my command. Leaving my horse and command, which were stationed behind small rise in the ground, I started on foot. The noment I appeared I was greeted with a volley, and moment I appeared I was greeted with a volley, and the dirt flew around, but I was unhurt. At this the rebels cheeved, and in a moment the shot flew thick about me for a second time, but not one touched me. There was another cheer from the rebels, but I kept go-look to the right or the left. Every moment I looked for another volley, and felt that I could not escape again. Not another shot was freed, and during the lif-teen minutes that classed while I was it reaps of their again. Not another shot was need, and during due in teen minutes that elapsed while I was in range of their guns round after round of cheers greeted me, but not a bullet was sent after me. I reached General Kilpatrick in safety, and from that day to this have sought ansuc-cessfully to ascertain the name of the rebel officer whose men spared my life."

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Bouguereau, Vuillefroyes, Madame Madelaine Lanaire, the French artists who sent examples of their brush to the International Exposition at Berlin despite the protests of "putriotic" Frenchmen, are reaping the rewards of their temerity. Their photographs are to be seen in the show windows of the capital, with the legend: "Exposition de Berlin." "These names," ends an article in "L'Autorite," "must be naited on the pillar of shame, as those of the worst Frenchmon, unrouthy to represent French art. These artists should Schafor Fassett is doubtless right when he says remain in Germany. We repudiate them, They are ber of other journals have printed the names of the unpatriotic" art'sts in their most conspicuous columns.

the great Fish was riding. The man had evidently net read his programme. He was thinking of bygone days and the one-ring show. "Now, there was Charles Fish," he continued. "He was a rider whose equal you don't see nowadays"; Charles turned a somersault on the back of the horse, but the man who was talking was so absorbed in his reminiscences that he did not see the feat. "It was a pleasure to see Pish ride," added the man. "These fellows you see here de nothing but stand on a horse's back, anyway." Just then Fish ran across the loose sawdust of the ring and nimbly leaped to the horse's back, but the talkative man was saying that these big shows with three rings really weren't half as good as the old-fashioned circus and, as his old hero Charley Fish retired amid a burst of applianse, the man who had been reconnting the great rider's former triumphs came came to the present and wanted to know what the noise was all about, anyway.—(Portland Press.

When Sam Smell says that the recent of the present and wanted to know Sam Smell says that the recent was all about, anyway.—(Portland Press.

When Sam Small says that the papers give more space to the promulgation of infidelity than to religious news he is miles away from the fact, and ti

Wanted the Prevailing Style.—Architect—A modern seaside cottage built on this plan would cost you about \$1,500 lionaire (disgusted)-That might do for a dog-

Architect (with rare presence of mind showing another plan)—Yes, sir; that was my idea. It would do for the dog-kennel. Now, here is the plan for the cottage itself, which can be built, I think, for about \$100,000.—(Chicago Tribune.

"The Chicago Tribune" hits the nall on the head when it says that if "electrocation" is a good word, so also is "gallowscution." For that matter so is

THE OLD APPLE TREE

Here's the old apple tree, where in boyhood I sported.
When my heart was as light as the blossoms it bere.
Where my old maiden aunt by the parison was counted.
In her prim cap and gown such as ladies then were On this rude oaken bench, 'neath bending boughe

scated,
While the wild bee was humming its song in the tree,
There we children oft-times by our elders were treated
To share with their gossip, some cakes and weak tea. Look! here are the names of the many now sleeping.
Of dear parents and kindred long gone to the tomb!
The old apple tree like a true friend is heaping.
The old oak bench they sat on with beauty and

In the glad days of spring, when the spirit rejoices, When the old apple tree looks as gay as a bride, I could dream that I heard every one of the voices Of the friends who sat here on the bench by my side

Every rudely carved name has a story to tell me— And that true lover's knot, I remember it well; It was carved on the day when my first grief befell me, The day of my parting from sweet Isabel.

Oh! the old apple tree, where in boyhood I sported, And the rude oaken bench, they are still in their

place;
But the dear household faces whose welcome I courted,
They have vanished and left me the last in the race.

—(H. Coyle in Vick's Magazine.

Now that Russell Sage has come out as a defender of the faith, with strong "bull" tendencies, who shall say that Wall Street is such a very bad place?

Too Smart.—"Waiter," he said, "bring me some crabs a la Beelzebub."

"Yes, sir."

The crabs were brought in due time, devoured, and the bill was 75 cents.

"How's this?" he inquired. "It's only 40 cents on your bill of fare."

"Yes, sir." replied the waiter. "That's our figure for devilled crabs, but when a gent wants crabs a la Reclaebub we charge him like le diable."—(Chicago Tribune.

"The Illustrated American," of this city, has begut the issue of a monthly edition of that excellent journal, which in matter, illustrations and typography is worthy of high praise.

Farmer Gilson came down from up country the other day and brought his boy along to let him see the sights.

"Paw," said the lad, amazed at seeing hearse horses trot, "that aln't a funer!, is it!"

"Yes, 'iis; these city folks hev to hurry like sixty to get a man buried 'fore the mourners furgit 'im"—|De-

A NEW-YORK GIRUS RELIGIOUS ZEAL.

SHE GIVES UP HER JEWELS AND MONEY AND MOVES OTHERS TO DO SO.

Round Lake, N. Y., July 14 .- An extraordinary cene occurred at the Christian Alliance meeting here this morning. Miss F. Louise Shepard, of No. 250 West Forty-fourth-st., New-York, a wealthy young woman, who joined the Alliance six months ago, spoke from the platform and announced that she had given all her jewels to the Lord, and now proposed to give \$250 to pay the expenses of a missionary to the heathen. She asked if any one would help her and at once a number of the congregation, men and women, arose and gave their jewelry-rings, watches, watch chains, earrings, etc.—and money to the same purpose, until the little altar looked like a jewel case Shepard was overcome by the scene and could not restrain her tears.

Miss F. Louise Shepard lives at the Berachah Home, No. 250 West Forty-fourth-st., and is one of the most active workers in the Rev. A. B. Simpson's Gospel Tabernacle in Eighth-ave. Miss Shepard belongs to a wealthy family and spent nine years abroad. She speaks four languages, is an able musician and a fine elocutionist. For the last six months she has lived with her mother at the Berachah Home. She was for a number of years much devoted to society, but about four months ago began to devote her whole time to religious work. Miss Lindenberger, deaconess of the Berachah Home, said last evening: "Miss Shepard has astonished a number of her friends by her zeal in this work. She labors among the poocer classes, and has been remarkably successful. She is a charming public speaker, has a large Bible class at the Gospa Tabernacte, and is frequently heard in our meetings.

THE MISHAP TO THE TIDAL WAVE.

New-Bedford, Mass., July 14 (Special).-Dr. A. La Ranney, of New-York, owner of the yacht Tidal Wave, went ashore yesterday, arrived here with his which wife and son and officers and crew this afternoon. Dr. Ranney says he left here yesterday for Vineyard Haven. Soon after shaping his course from Gay Head a fog set in, and the vessel struck about 100 feet from the shore, and lies on what is known as the "Graveyard" in Vineyard Sound on the south side of Pasque Island. All on board got ashore in safety. vessel has two holes in the port side, and is full of water. She may be saved, but the furnishings are rained. She is a centreboard schooner of 119 feet over all. Her cabin appointments alone cost \$40,000. She belongs to the New-York Yacht Club.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., July 14.-The steam tug William S. Slater arrived from Boston and proceeded at noon to-day with a steam lighter, divers and wreck-ing apparatus to assist the stranded schooner yacht Tidal Wave, ashore at Pasque Island.

BEQUESIS OF A NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN. Boston, July 14.-By the provisions of the will of

Nancy Harris, of Winchester, the Winchester Orthodox Nancy Harris, of Winchester, the Winchester Orthodox society is to receive \$1,000. A similar sum is be-quenthed to the Poor Widows' Fund of that society, and to the Woman's Board of Missions \$2,000; the Woman's Home Missionary Association, \$2,000; the American Congregational Association, \$3,000; Amer can Home Missionary Society, \$8,000. The real estate in Winchester goes to the town for the purpose of creeting a city hall and public library thereon. rest of her estate is divided equally between the American Board of Foreign Missions, the Congrega-tional Union and the American Lible Society.

W. K. VANDERBILT AND THE WALES COTTAGE. Newport, R. I., July 14 .- The report sent out from K. Vanderbilt had used the cottage leased from Mr. Wales, of Boston, for servants' quarters, and that a sharp correspondence and threatened litigation had resulted, is untrue in every particular. The persons concerned are greatly annoyed at the story and the wide publication given to it. The Walce cottage is used by Mr. Vanderbilt's family and guesta and in a manner entirely satisfactory to his landlord

DONNELLY AND HIS CIPHER.

From The Chicago Times. From The Chicago Times.

The attempt of ignatius Donnelly to organize the People's party in Minnesota has ended disastrously for him. After figuring a long time upon the personnel of the committees which he wished to have subscribent to him, he had the mortification of seeing his slate wipod him, he had the mortification of seeing his slate wipod him. After Equilibria with the committees which he wished to have subserved him, he had the mortification of seeing his state wood by the convention, leaving him only a cipher.

ERAINS AND HOSIERY. From The Boston Herald.

That Yale girl is only sweet eighteen, but her college colors make her a blue stocking, just the same.

AND NO LAWYER BIGGER THAN THE LAW. From The Galveston Daily News.

No criminal should be stronger than the courts.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

In its pulmiest days Tammany Hall never had so much power as now, and it is being continually extended.

GLORY EXOUGH FOR ALL.

From The Boston Advertiser.

There was glory enough at Gettysburg to afford every loyal regiment, yea, every loyal soldier, an abundant share. Whoever now tries to gain more for himself or his immediate associates by detracting from that which belongs to others is encaged in despitable business.